



Brian Benison
Director
Federal Regulatory

AT&T Services Inc. T: 202.457.3065
1120 20th Street, NW F: 202.457.3070
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20032

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Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Developing a Unified Inter-carrier Compensation Regime, CC Docket No. 01-92; High-Cost Universal Service Support, WC Docket No. 05-337; Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, CC Docket No. 96-45; Inter-carrier Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, WC Docket No. 99-68; Establishing Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers, WC Docket No. 07-135

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On behalf of AT&T Services, Inc. Hank Hultquist, Jack Zinman, and Mary Henze met with Scott Bergmann, senior legal advisor to Commissioner Adelstein on August 1, 2008. At the meeting, AT&T briefly summarized its three July 17th filings concerning, 1) a framework for comprehensive reform to achieve a unified terminating rate for all carriers, 2) petition for declaratory ruling and waiver regarding VoIP compensation and 3) a letter on VoIP jurisdiction. AT&T emphasized that comprehensive inter-carrier compensation reform is the company's first priority and that the VOIP petition is intended as a fallback approach that would become moot upon adoption of comprehensive reform.

The goal of comprehensive reform should be unified terminating rates for all carriers, and the benchmark-based framework proposed by AT&T on July 17th, provides the Commission with the reform "dials" that it needs to achieve that goal. AT&T illustrated a few examples of how those dials could be set to achieve different policy outcomes, but noted that there are other dial-setting combinations from which the FCC could select.

AT&T is encouraged by the Commission's renewed commitment to inter-carrier compensation reform and believes that a comprehensive solution is the only solution that serves the long-term interests of America's consumers. The attached presentation served as a basis for the discussion.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brian Benison

cc: Scott Bergmann



Everyone Agrees Reform Is Critical

- Deteriorating access volumes are undermining both Universal Service and broadband goals of the FCC
- Current system incents carriers to cling to the traditional voice model discouraging broadband adoption
- Access disputes also absorb time and energy of FCC and carriers in a game of Whack-a-Mole

Comprehensive Reform is the Best Solution

- AT&T urges the FCC to finally complete comprehensive intercarrier compensation reform
- Compensation certainty is critical to creating environment for broadband
- Stabilizing revenue streams through explicit recovery mechanisms necessary to achieve federal policy goals
- Comprehensive reform more straightforward and effective than piecemeal actions to resolve disputes
- If the FCC achieves comprehensive reform it will resolve several outstanding petitions and can dismiss them as moot (including AT&T's VOIP Compensation petition).



Ongoing Disputes

- ISP Bound Traffic Dkt 99-68, Dkt 01-92
- VOIP Compensation Dkt 01-92, Dkt 04-36
- Traffic Pumping Dkt 07-135
- VOIP Asymmetry Dkt 01-92, Dkt 04-36
- IP in the Middle Dkt 05-276
- Interconnection Point Manipulation Dkt 07-135
- Phantom Traffic Dkt 01-92
- Feature Group IP Forbearance Dkt 07-256
- Embarq Forbearance Dkt 08-08

A Framework for Comprehensive Reform

The Goal: Unified Terminating Rates

- Single, low and unified terminating rate will eliminate arbitrage opportunities and allow transition from old POTS business model to IP world

The Framework: Benchmark-based

- Establish National Comparability Benchmark to facilitate comparability of end-user rates
 - Set the benchmark at amount that ensures equitable balance between end-user recovery and targeted explicit support for high cost areas
 - Compare carrier's rate composite against benchmark (its local rates, state and Federal SLCs, and proxy for state USF charge, if any)



The Framework (cont'd)

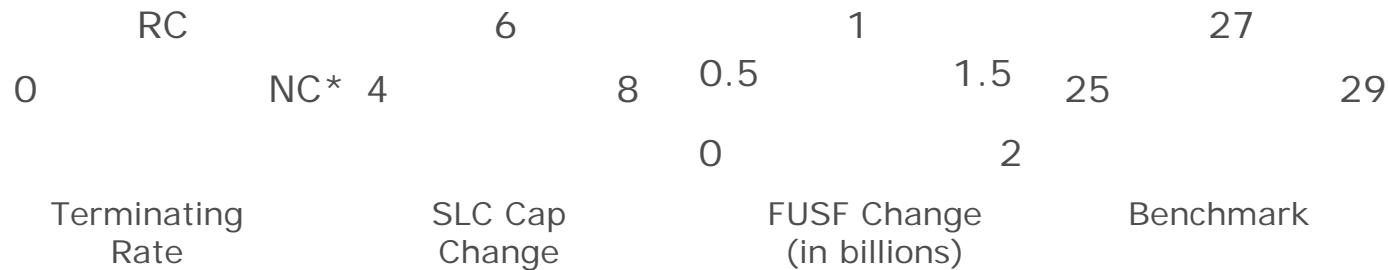
- Result of Benchmark comparison determines how much of terminating access reduction is replaced by end-user rates vs. Federal USF
- Reform “dials” can be adjusted to achieve desired policy outcomes
 - Intercarrier termination rates
 - Federal subscriber line charge
 - Universal Service support

Baseline Issues

- The following slides illustrate example of various dial settings within the framework, these are rough estimates
 - Assumptions for examples
 - Terminating rate is the same for all carriers
 - Financial impacts are based on national averages
- AT&T is proposing a framework to provide a common platform for the policy discussion



Scenario 1A: Unified Terminating Rate set to Zero



Total Access Shift = \$4.3 Billion

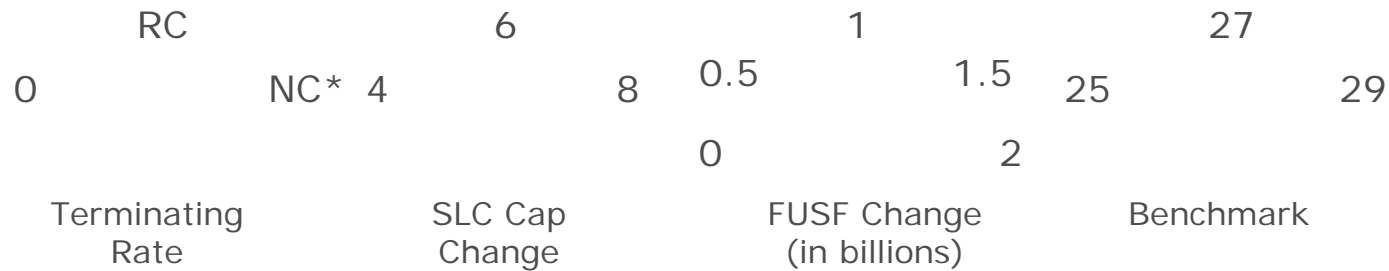
Change in FUSF = \$1.8 Billion

The dials above generally represent ranges available to the policy maker, they are not intended to be an exhaustive list of possible settings.

*NC=No Change



Scenario 1B: Unified Terminating Rate set to Zero

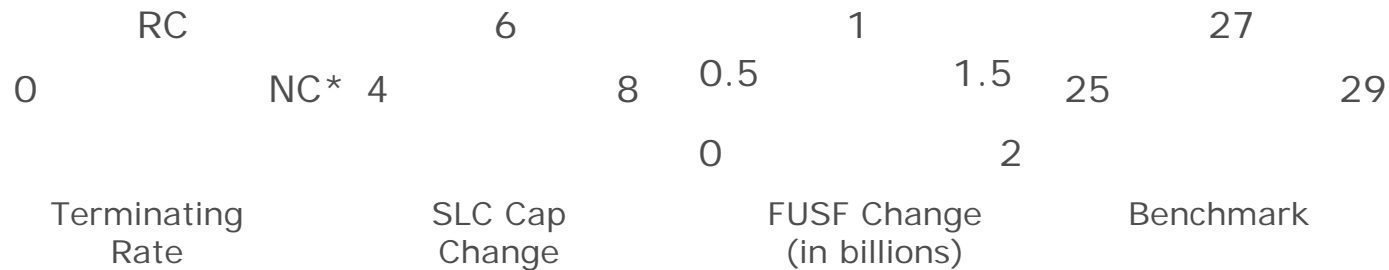


Access Shift = \$4.3 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.1 Billion



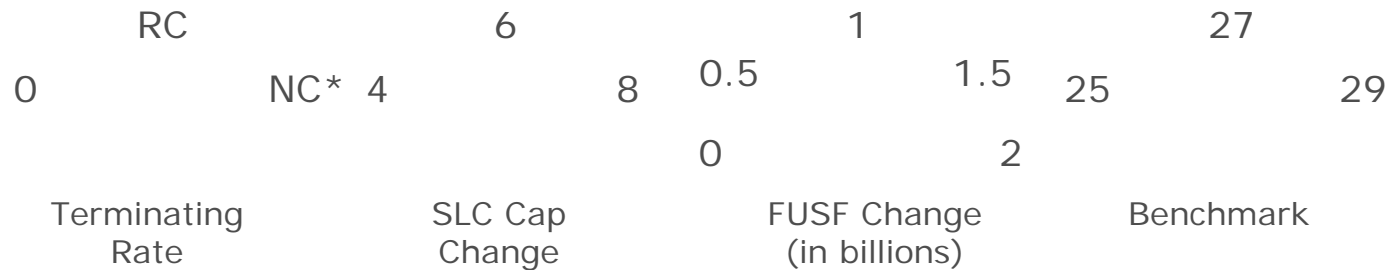
Scenario 2A: Unified Terminating Rate set to Reciprocal Compensation



Access Shift = \$2.9 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$1.0 Billion

Scenario 2B: Unified Terminating Rate set to Reciprocal Compensation



Access Shift = \$2.9 Billion

Change in FUSF = \$0.6 Billion